

Quercus acutissima

Botanical Name: *Quercus acutissima*

Common Name: Sawtooth oak

Morphological Characters

Quercus acutissima is a medium-sized deciduous tree growing to 25–30 m tall with a trunk up to 1.5 m in diameter. The bark is dark gray and deeply furrowed. The leaves are 8–20 cm long and 3–6 cm wide, with 14–20 small saw-teeth like triangular lobes on each side, with the teeth of very regular shape. The flowers are wind-pollinated catkins. The fruit is an acorn, maturing about 18 months after pollination, 2–3 cm long and 2 cm broad, bicoloured with an orange basal half grading to a green-brown tip; the acorn cup is 1.5–2 cm deep, densely covered in soft 4–8 mm long 'mossy' bristles. It is closely related to *Quercus cerris*,



classified with it in *Quercus* sect. *Cerris*, a section of the genus characterised by shoot buds surrounded by soft bristles, bristle-tipped leaf lobes, and acorns that mature in about 18 months.

Growing season and Type

- 1) Bloom Time: March to April, Bloom Description: Yellowish-green
- 2) Best grown in rich, humusy, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Adapts to a wide range of soils.
- 3) The sawtooth oak is an attractive and durable shade tree that adapts to a wide range of soil and climate conditions. The leaves add to the visual interest—opening a brilliant yellow to golden yellow color in the spring.



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- 1) Fruit of *Quercus acutissima*
- 2) Leaf of *Quercus acutissima*
- 3) Tree of *Quercus acutissima*



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- 4) Source: www.missouriherbarium.org